


Amendments to and Listing of the Claims:

Claim 1. (currently amended) An automatic device for trimming and cutting at right angles paper and other graphic and photographic substrates (1) with a series of images ~~(10)~~ printed thereon and marked by boundary marks (M) comprising a preset sequence of white and black lines extending along an edge of each of said images ~~(10)~~ oriented at right angles to a feed direction of the substrate, each of the white and black lines having a size and an intensity, the automatic device comprising:

 at least a pair of rollers (2) for feeding the substrate;
a first motor (3) driving the pair of rollers;
a cutting assembly (7) spaced apart from the pair of rollers, the cutting assembly having a cutting width;
a second motor (9) driving the cutting assembly to cut;
a third motor (5) pivoting one of the cutting assembly and the pair of rollers ~~from time to time~~ to align said cutting assembly (7) and one of said boundary marks (M);
a reading system having first and second spaced apart optical sensors (4, 4') that detect one of the boundary marks (M) between the images, the second optical sensor spaced from the first optical sensor a distance equal to a fraction of the cutting width; and
a microprocessor (12) in communication with said reading system and the second motor (9) and the third motor (5), the microprocessor having stored therein a stored intensity and a stored size respectively corresponding to the size and intensity of each of the white and black lines, the microprocessor (12) configured (i) to recognize the boundary marks (M) based on a detection of the boundary mark by both the first and second optical sensors and a comparison between the stored intensity and a detected intensity of each of the white and black lines, and (ii) to control the second and third motors (9, 5) based on recognition of the boundary marks (M).

Claim 2. (previously presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said cutting assembly (7) has one end and an opposite end and is pivotally mounted at a pivoting point (8, 8') so as to rotate angularly under an action of said third motor (5) connected at the one end in order to get into alignment with one of said boundary marks (M), said pivoting point (8, 8') being provided at

one of a central area of the cutting assembly and the opposite end.

Claims 3-7 (canceled)

Claim 8. (previously presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the cutting assembly comprises first and second parallel spaced apart blades (14a, b), whereby one of the boundary marks (M) is completely removed by cutting adjacent a first line of the preset sequence with the first blade and adjacent a last line of the preset sequence with the second blade.

Claim 9. (previously presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein the microprocessor (12) is further configured to recognize the boundary marks (M) based on a comparison between the stored size of each of the white and black lines and a detected size of each of the white and black lines.

Claim 10. (previously presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein the microprocessor (12) is further configured to recognize the boundary marks (M) based on a comparison of a sum of the stored size of each of the white and black lines and a sum of the detected size of each of the white and black lines.

Claim 11. (previously presented) The device according to claim 10, wherein the microprocessor (12) is further configured to recognize the boundary marks (M) based on a determination that an angular correction for a second alignment and cutting with respect to a first alignment and cutting is less than a greatest drift which can be caused by the at least a pair of rollers (2) during a feed of the substrate.

Claim 12. (canceled).

Concluded